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Colorado Trends

February was another very good month for the State's work force. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate reached the lowest level since July 1981, falling to 5.2 percent from the revised January mark of 5.7. One year ago those without work made up a substantial 7.7 percent of the labor force.

Colorado labor market conditions have been improving steadily since October 1982 when unemployment peaked at 8.5 percent. The western portion of the State, however, is still feeling the effects of the slowdown in energy development and mineral production. Many Western Slope counties continue to record unemployment rates above 10 percent.

Seasonally adjusted Colorado employment reached a record 1,606,000 in February, surpassing the previous high set just the month prior by 6,100. Revised January figures indicate an adjusted job gain of 22,500 for the largest monthly increase in eight years.

Corresponding to the falling unemployment rate, the number of jobless experienced a seasonally adjusted decline of 8,100 during February, dropping to 88,100. A year ago 127,200 people were unemployed in Colorado.

The current healthy condition of the economy is further reflected in data on those Coloradans filing for unemployment insurance benefits. The total number of claimants dropped by over one-third between first quarter 1983 and first quarter 1984 as improvement was noted across all major occupation and industry groupings. A particularly encouraging sign is that the two industries that suffered the most during the last recession are now recording the largest annual declines in unemployment. Insured joblessness in mining fell by a substantial 62 percent over the year and unemployment in manufacturing was down by more than 52 percent. A portion of these downturns, however, can be attributed to the exhaustion of benefits by those jobless in industry segments experiencing long-term weakness.

National labor force statistics also registered improvement during February as employment rose markedly and unemployment continued to decline. The jobless rate for civilians dropped .2 percentage point to 7.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, and the number of unemployed declined by 225,000 to 8.8 million. Total civilian employment, at an adjusted 103.9 million, increased by 700,000 in February and has risen by 4.9 million over the course of the recovery, the largest gain in the first 15 months of any post-World War II recovery period.

The two largest Colorado job gainers during February were government and agriculture, up 7,200 and 3,200 respectively. The increase in government

employment is due almost exclusively to growth in state and local education with the beginning of the spring school term for many institutions. Agriculture registered the usual upturn for February as preparations are made for the upcoming growing season.

A gain of 800 jobs in construction was unexpected as February usually records a loss for the industry due to winter slowdowns. Employment in the general building sector dropped by 700, but that was more than offset by growth in heavy and special trade construction.

Job losses were measured in only three Colorado industries during February. Employment in trade declined by 2,700 continuing the seasonal downturn which began in January. The bulk of the current loss appeared in general merchandise stores. Despite a decline of 400 jobs during the month, employment in mining is above its year ago level for the first time since mid-1982. All of the current downturn came in the oil and gas sector which has recently experienced some small layoffs. The final industry to record a February job loss was transportation and public utilities which was down by 200. Small declines in the trucking and air transportation sectors were responsible for the downturn.

The first two months of 1984 have been very good for the Colorado labor market. Expansion has been broad-based and most sectors are in good shape to continue the trend, but some slowing is still anticipated in the rate of improvement.

Mortgage interest rates have begun to edge upward recently and that will act as a brake on the home building industry. Plans for large-scale commercial developments, however, are still being announced without apparent slowing. In mid-March a $150 million complex taking three to five years to build was unveiled for Edgewater in Metro Denver. And it has recently been proposed that another $600 million in office towers be constructed at the Denver Technological Center over the next ten years.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the DENVER-BOULDER LMA dipped to its lowest level in more than four years during February, falling to 4.4 percent from the 4.8 percent rate recorded in January. The current rate is well below the 6.5 percent rate of one year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of unemployed workers fell 5,000 over the month to 44,200 while the number of persons with jobs rose 2,000 to a record high 969,700. Total employment in Metropolitan Denver has increased 53,600 over the past year, nearly six percent above its level of February 1983. Area labor force has grown at a 3 1/2 percent rate in the last twelve months. An expanding economy has absorbed a significantly large number of unemployed, almost 20,000, during this period. The civilian labor force in Metro Denver numbered 1,013,900 in February, the ninth consecutive month above the one million mark.

Leading job growth in the Region after seasonal adjustment were the sectors of contract construction and services. Within construction, special trade contractors gained 600 jobs unadjusted over the month to 29,300. Last year employment in this industry was unchanged between January and February. The boost of new jobs in this sub-sector is a result of the fast pace of new homebuilding in the area along with the tremendous amount of "finishing work" remaining at large office space projects which have reached that stage of development in downtown Denver. Special trades typically employ plumbers, painters, electricians, drywallers, carpenters and roofers.

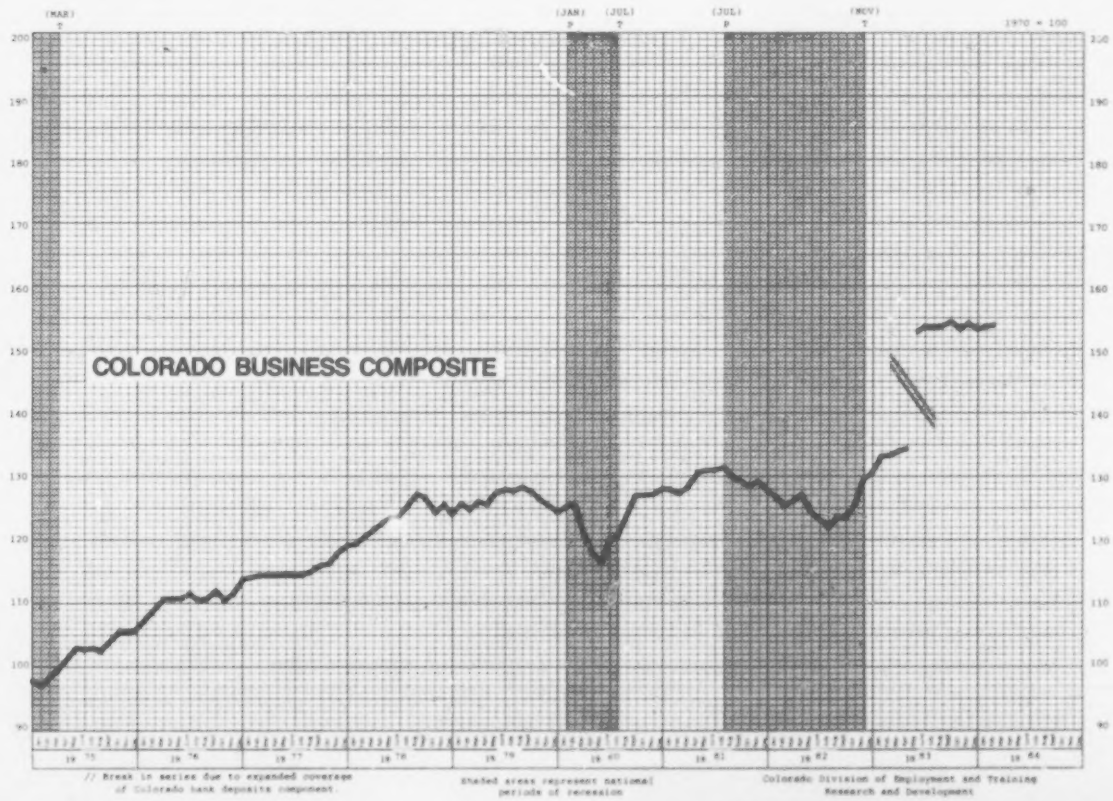
Business services in the Denver Area gained 200 jobs on an unadjusted basis in February to 46,200. Since last year at this time this industry has added 4,000 workers.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators edged up for the second month in a row in February, increasing 0.3 percent to 154.1. The monthly gain in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) pushed the index to near its record high of 154.4, reached twice last year in September and November. Three of the CBC's six component leading indicators gained over the month while three registered losses.

The movement of one component indicator stands out as being responsible for the net gain in the overall index last month. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State fell precipitously in Febuary (positive movement for purposes of the CBC). Seasonally adjusted claims dropped slightly more than 20 percent over the month to 3,320 from 4,165 the prior month. The level of initials during February was the smallest since April 1982 when an average of 3,258 claims were processed. If it were not for the big decrease in claims activity over the month the CBC would have shown a significant decline rather than the small increase posted.

Total bank deposits at all depository institutions in Colorado gained moderately in February. Demand and other checkable deposits, small time and savings deposits plus large time deposits at commercial banks, savings & loans, credit unions, and industrial banks in the State rose 1 1/2 percent over the month to a record $10.898 billion after adjustment for inflation. This was up from the $10.741 billion on deposit in Januar.


(MAR) T
(JAN) P
(JUL) T
(JUL) P
(NOV) T
1970 = 100
COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE
// Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession
Colorado Division of Employment and Training Research and Development

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COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1											

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3											

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.

2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

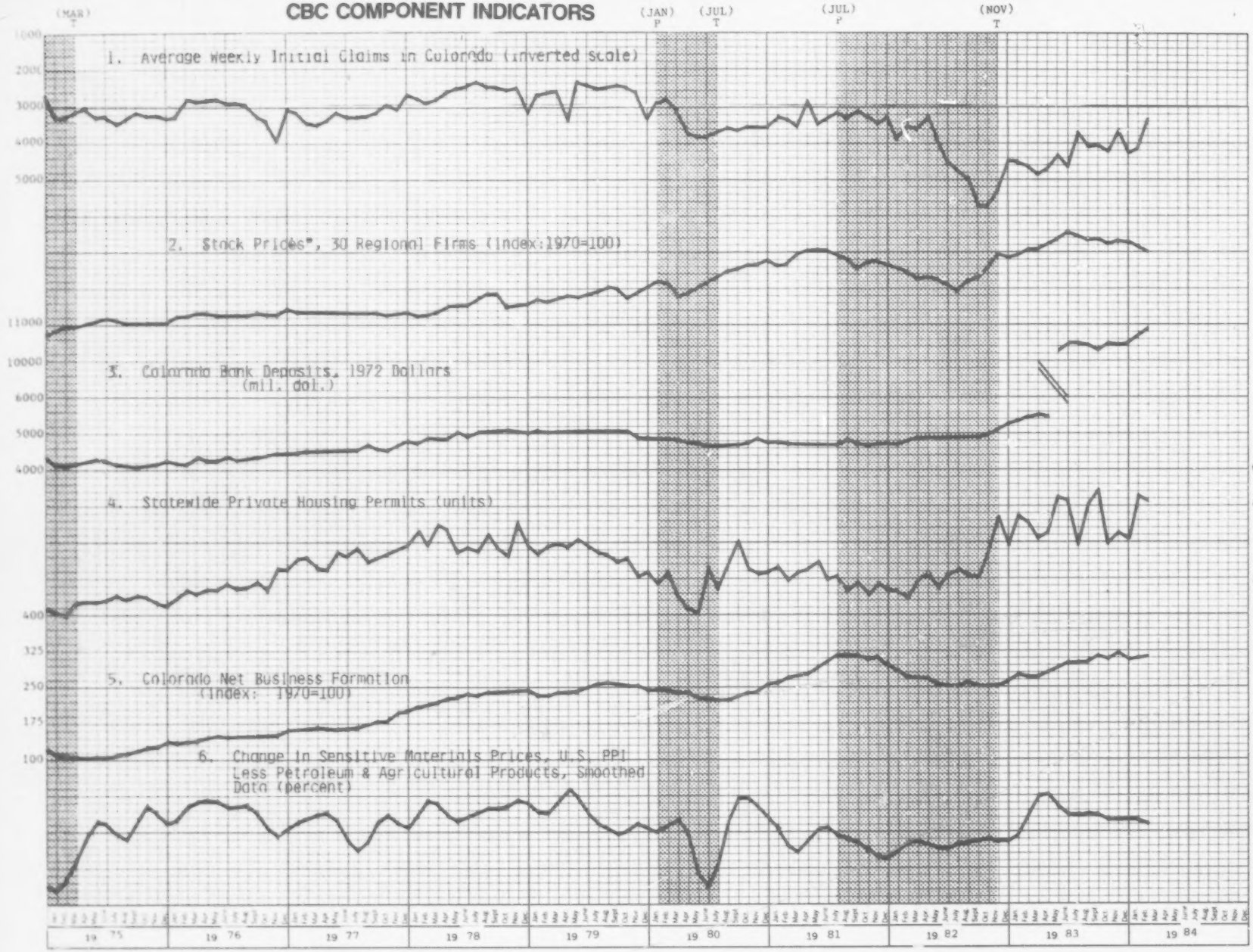
The third indicator to gain ground during February was the Colorado net business formation index. It registered a modest increase to 312.79 from January's level of 310.60. An almost 4 percent loss in the net business incorporations portion of the index was offset by a more than 16 percent gain in the net business telephone lines component. The net business telephone index rose to a record high in February. This index at 417.97 is more than 4 times its 1970 base year level.

Three component indicators comprising the CBC experienced losses in February. The largest of these in terms of its effect on the CBC was a nearly 3 1/2 percent decline in the index of share prices of 30 regional firms. It was the Colorado stock market index's third successive decline. The February index fell to 250.43 from 259.36 in January and has now corrected a full 15 percent since its all-time high of 294.88 was reached in June of last year.

Statewide private housing permits fell slightly during the month to 4,907 units from the 5,106 units authorized in January. The less than 4 percent decrease in this highly volatile series is likely to be followed by larger declines over the next few months. Mortgage rates on average have moved up by close to one and one-half percentage points in the past couple months to just under 14 percent by early April. This rise is expected to dampen demand some and also reduce the potential number of qualified home buyers during the spring and summer months when demand for housing is generally the greatest.

Also declining over the month was the percent change in sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index. Prices rose + 0.40% compared to + 0.77% in January. *The slowdown in this series during February to its lowest rate in more than a year (price change peaked last April at + 2.03%) indicates that the economy is not overheating contrary to what some analysts have suggested.*

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

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DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320											

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.86	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43											

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,265	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,758	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898											

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907											

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79											

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40											

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US west.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State, US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured joblessness during the survey week of the first quarter 1984 climbed to over 28,700. That is an increase of 16 percent from the fourth quarter 1983, but nearly a 36 percent decline from the year ago level.

The initial quarter of every year usually registers the highest number of claimants for unemployment insurance benefits so the current rise was not unexpected. The magnitude of the increase, however, was less than anticipated reflecting the present upswing in economic conditions. Between the fourth quarter 1982 and first quarter 1983 the gain in insured joblessness was more than double that recorded in the present period.

The largest first quarter 1984 upturn in unemployment appeared in the construction industry where seasonal patterns caused an increase of nearly 76 percent. Joblessness in construction dominates the statistics in the winter months as inclement weather conditions hamper outdoor building activities. Structural work occupations accounted for the largest share of total insured unemployment in both the fourth quarter 1983 (21 percent) and the first quarter 1984 (30 percent). Additionally, since many more men than women work in construction, the female share of joblessness has been experiencing a seasonal decline moving from 37 percent to 30 percent over the last quarter.

Reflecting the dramatic improvement in the State's economy during the past year, all claimant categories are presently recording declines over their first quarter of 1983 levels. A particularly encouraging sign is that the number of long term unemployed (those jobless over 14 weeks) have been cut nearly in half during the past 12 months.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	1st Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	1st Qtr.'83
INDUSTRY						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	1,685	1,797	4,479	5.9	7.3	10.0
Construction	8,350	4,751	11,039	29.1	19.2	24.8
Manufacturing	4,313	4,016	9,034	15.0	16.2	20.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,793	2,265	1,797	6.2	9.2	4.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,090	4,645	7,404	17.7	18.8	16.6
Finance	982	1,121	1,349	3.4	4.5	3.0
Services (& Farm)	5,185	5,126	7,453	18.1	20.7	16.7
Other	1,335	1,021	1,996	4.7	4.1	4.5
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,930	4,303	6,126	13.7	17.4	13.8
Clerical	3,217	3,472	4,519	11.2	14.0	10.1
Sales	1,121	1,185	1,533	3.9	4.8	3.4
Services	2,506	2,814	2,786	8.7	11.4	6.3
Processing	1,316	1,081	2,454	4.6	4.4	5.5
Machine Trade	1,059	1,079	2,371	3.7	4.4	5.3
Benchwork	753	735	1,308	2.6	3.0	2.9
Structural Work	8,482	5,280	12,496	29.5	21.3	28.0
Misc. (Farm)	6,339	4,793	10,949	22.1	19.4	24.6
AGE						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	1,030	1,098	1,866	3.6	4.4	4.2
22-24	2,392	2,200	4,418	8.3	8.9	9.9
25-34	11,315	9,742	18,505	39.4	39.4	41.5
35-44	7,016	6,038	10,066	24.4	24.4	22.6
45-54	4,202	3,467	5,744	14.6	14.1	12.9
55-64	2,540	1,990	3,532	8.8	8.0	7.9
65 & Over	156	125	292	0.5	0.5	0.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	5,577	5,591	8,817	19.4	22.6	19.8
3-4	4,784	3,991	7,990	16.7	16.1	17.9
5-8	8,039	6,133	10,077	28.0	24.8	22.5
9-14	5,409	4,850	8,850	18.8	19.6	19.9
15-19	2,546	2,122	5,084	8.9	8.6	11.4
20 & Over	2,371	2,055	3,788	8.3	8.3	8.5
SEX						
TOTAL	28,723	24,742	44,542	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	20,149	15,669	33,113	70.2	63.3	74.3
Female	8,579	9,074	11,422	29.9	36.7	25.6

1/ The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	45	280	273	473	271	726	236	1389	114	123	3930
CLERICAL	38	115	167	382	229	937	340	822	99	88	3217
SALES	9	10	41	87	114	652	47	132	3	26	1121
SERVICES	20	28	51	138	420	776	88	844	66	75	2506
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	165	11	26	20	5	27	16	41	23	17	351
PROCESSING	37	36	235	694	21	158	13	81	15	26	1316
MACHINE	12	70	175	394	62	191	8	123	7	17	1059
BENCHWORK	2	5	38	497	4	98	7	66	6	30	753
STRUCTURAL	124	380	5704	737	152	537	102	445	82	219	8482
MISCELLANEOUS	46	558	723	394	372	440	11	186	30	67	2827
NEC	84	192	917	497	133	548	114	474	88	114	3161
TOTAL	582	1685	8350	4313	1783	5090	982	4603	533	802	28723

STATE OF COLORADO
FEMALE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	13	94	40	165	62	275	152	734	49	53	1637
CLERICAL	29	94	136	270	177	735	303	670	82	73	2569
SALES	3	0	8	37	55	281	20	68	0	11	484
SERVICES	3	9	22	57	291	443	42	526	14	44	1451
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	20	0	1	1	1	7	1	9	6	2	48
PROCESSING	9	3	17	114	3	31	2	23	1	5	208
MACHINE	0	3	5	67	1	18	2	8	2	1	107
BENCHWORK	1	2	2	314	0	52	3	36	1	14	425
STRUCTURAL	10	12	174	65	10	43	7	48	6	14	389
MISCELLANEOUS	5	20	29	75	47	84	2	37	5	12	296
NEC	8	37	68	195	39	236	67	244	31	20	945
TOTAL	101	274	503	1360	686	2185	601	2403	197	249	8559

STATE OF COLORADO
WHITE RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	35	237	239	421	253	631	212	1165	95	108	3396
CLERICAL	30	99	147	317	169	779	278	648	57	68	2592
SALES	9	10	34	68	102	575	40	120	1	22	981
SERVICES	11	23	34	90	324	599	64	540	48	54	1787
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	98	7	12	15	2	21	13	33	17	9	227
PROCESSING	22	25	156	398	18	102	13	58	9	16	817
MACHINE	9	53	149	264	56	159	5	95	4	13	807
BENCHWORK	1	4	33	323	3	76	4	43	4	23	514
STRUCTURAL	86	321	4349	530	121	441	78	351	63	159	6499
MISCELLANEOUS	24	191	573	286	297	328	6	136	21	50	2212
NEC	56	164	669	296	105	425	86	325	61	76	2263
TOTAL	381	1434	6395	3008	1450	4136	799	3514	380	598	22095

STATE OF COLORADO
BLACK RACE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	0	6	6	16	6	35	5	58	4	3	139
CLERICAL	1	4	0	12	16	34	24	55	13	8	167
SALES	0	0	0	4	5	16	2	5	1	1	34
SERVICES	3	1	3	7	42	31	6	92	5	8	198
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
PROCESSING	1	0	9	41	0	11	0	4	0	3	69
MACHINE	0	0	3	14	1	1	1	6	0	0	26
BENCHWORK	0	0	1	19	0	2	0	4	0	3	29
STRUCTURAL	4	1	97	30	2	8	1	9	2	9	163
MISCELLANEOUS	0	2	9	8	25	19	2	20	0	2	87
NEC	0	0	14	31	7	17	7	31	3	9	119
TOTAL	12	14	144	182	104	174	48	284	28	48	1038

STATE OF COLORADO
HISPANIC CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	1	2	3	2	2	12	7	33	1	0	74
CLERICAL	2	4	6	10	6	27	10	29	9	1	104
SALES	0	0	4	4	1	16	4	0	1	0	30
SERVICES	1	2	3	13	7	40	3	67	4	0	140
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	18	0	5	1	0	0	2	3	2	1	32
PROCESSING	2	3	25	125	1	13	0	8	2	3	182
MACHINE	1	2	5	33	1	5	0	1	0	0	48
BENCHWORK	0	0	0	46	1	3	0	5	0	0	55
STRUCTURAL	7	15	260	42	3	20	6	15	6	9	383
MISCELLANEOUS	4	15	28	29	10	18	1	5	0	2	112
NEC	2	2	39	32	5	22	4	30	9	3	148
TOTAL	38	45	378	337	37	176	37	207	34	19	1309

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL OTHER RACE CLAIMANTS*

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	8	35	25	33	11	48	12	121	14	11	318
CLERICAL	5	7	15	43	38	96	29	90	20	11	354
SALES	0	0	3	10	5	45	1	7	0	3	74
SERVICES	5	2	10	27	46	106	15	144	9	13	377
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	46	4	1	4	3	6	1	5	4	5	85
PROCESSING	12	8	45	130	2	31	0	11	4	4	247
MACHINE	2	15	18	82	4	26	2	21	3	4	177
BENCHWORK	1	1	4	110	0	17	3	14	2	4	156
STRUCTURAL	26	43	998	135	25	67	17	70	11	42	1434
MISCELLANEOUS	18	50	113	71	40	74	2	25	9	12	414
NEC	26	26	195	138	16	84	17	88	15	26	631
TOTAL	149	191	1433	783	190	600	99	596	91	135	4267

*HISPANIC CLAIMANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE WHITE RACE COUNTS.
ALL OTHER RACES CATEGORY EXCLUDES WHITE AND BLACK RACES AND HISPANIC CLAIMANTS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	23	213	168	344	211	462	162	831	57	84	2555
CLERICAL	22	81	76	214	122	500	197	450	42	41	1745
SALES	9	6	24	55	90	346	35	82	1	10	658
SERVICES	5	7	23	71	399	286	50	340	16	45	1242
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	53	1	12	1	1	10	9	12	6	14	119
PROCESSING	28	12	190	228	16	121	11	66	5	22	699
MACHINE	5	12	74	171	30	94	6	55	4	8	459
BENCHWORK	1	5	25	213	3	41	4	37	3	14	346
STRUCTURAL	51	74	2256	335	63	210	37	154	10	67	3257
MISCELLANEOUS	6	26	252	186	187	232	4	98	4	16	1011
NEC	33	45	266	237	55	208	62	203	24	57	1190
TOTAL	236	482	3366	2055	1177	2510	577	2,28	172	378	13281

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	487	344	599	445	302	380	0	2557
CLERICAL	364	265	353	296	225	241	0	1744
SALES	150	100	156	104	70	80	0	660
SERVICES	216	168	219	176	185	279	0	1243
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	18	26	34	35	7	1	0	119
PROCESSING	149	104	213	162	42	30	0	700
MACHINE	93	70	90	105	51	52	0	461
BENCHWORK	85	52	67	68	49	26	0	347
STRUCTURAL	729	574	922	663	210	158	0	3256
MISCELLANEOUS	225	171	275	192	66	82	0	1011
NEC	333	200	337	171	76	73	0	1190
TOTAL	2847	2074	3265	2417	1283	1402	0	13288

DENVER/BOULDER LMA
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	25	88	955	830	427	214	15	2	2556
CLERICAL	90	139	680	425	251	142	13	5	1745
SALES	18	37	266	180	87	68	3	1	660
SERVICES	41	89	454	330	197	113	15	3	1242
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	5	13	68	22	8	3	0	0	119
PROCESSING	31	76	280	161	87	63	2	0	700
MACHINE	9	37	165	124	74	47	3	0	459
BENCHWORK	18	42	142	71	33	38	0	3	347
STRUCTURAL	60	253	1297	808	474	347	14	5	3256
MISCELLANEOUS	20	85	387	235	185	93	6	0	1011
NEC	62	123	499	260	147	89	4	6	1190
TOTAL	379	982	5193	3446	1970	1217	75	25	13287

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	2556	391	108	201	85	161	428	3930
CLERICAL	1744	242	203	144	115	227	443	3218
SALES	660	131	56	51	42	51	131	1122
SERVICES	1243	300	182	111	60	102	508	2606
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	120	30	13	24	32	11	121	351
PROCESSING	700	20	344	23	60	12	157	1316
MACHINE	460	106	63	81	64	95	190	1059
BENCHWORK	347	120	17	60	88	17	105	754
STRUCTURAL	3257	635	402	540	395	828	2424	8481
MISCELLANEOUS	1010	197	134	96	119	392	880	2828
NEC	1191	266	123	76	100	168	1238	3162
TOTAL	13288	2538	1645	1407	1160	2064	6629	28727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	379	113	68	55	60	95	284	1032
22-24 YEARS	982	265	139	127	108	208	567	2394
25-34 YEARS	5194	973	599	606	408	879	2656	11315
35-44 YEARS	3446	585	362	314	303	449	1557	7016
45-54 YEARS	1970	395	294	183	181	239	942	4204
55-64 YEARS	1217	190	173	107	114	119	560	2540
65-99 YEARS	76	18	9	9	4	8	33	157
NEC	26	2	3	5	4	7	24	71
TOTAL	13290	2541	1645	1406	1160	2064	6623	28729

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	AREA							
	DEN-BLDR	COLO SPGS	PUEBLO	FT COLLINS	GREELEY	MESA CNTY	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	2848	541	271	292	228	332	1068	5577
3-4 WEEKS	2074	481	283	221	200	366	1159	4784
5-8 WEEKS	3265	739	479	428	322	670	2136	8039
9-14 WEEKS	2417	416	308	279	245	402	1342	5409
15-19 WEEKS	1283	186	173	115	102	163	524	2546
20-99 WEEKS	1402	177	129	71	67	131	394	1371
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13289	2540	1643	1406	1161	2064	6623	28726

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
FIRST QUARTER, 1984

STATE OF COLORADO
INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	5	45	31	79	21	50	14	172	12	10	439
CLERICAL	2	10	14	52	19	62	26	112	14	12	323
SALES	2	2	2	5	5	43	2	19	0	0	80
SERVICES	2	2	5	12	17	45	2	91	7	2	185
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	10	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	19
PROCESSING	0	5	2	7	2	5	0	2	0	0	23
MACHINE	0	10	7	36	5	7	0	12	0	2	79
BENCHWORK	0	0	5	40	0	0	0	7	2	0	54
STRUCTURAL	10	21	264	48	10	5	2	29	2	12	403
MISCELLANEOUS	2	26	31	40	29	17	0	21	2	5	173
NEC	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	11
TOTAL	33	121	365	319	108	236	48	477	39	43	1789

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

DURATION	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
1-2 WEEKS	88	278	1613	806	275	1076	191	977	90	183	5577
3-4 WEEKS	113	272	1444	687	226	880	149	780	81	152	4784
5-8 WEEKS	219	397	2830	1166	332	1260	244	1171	171	249	8039
9-14 WEEKS	126	332	1712	921	213	899	169	807	97	133	5409
15-19 WEEKS	27	189	454	422	248	549	122	435	55	45	2546
20-99 WEEKS	10	217	298	311	488	425	109	432	41	40	2371
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	583	1685	8351	4313	1782	5089	984	4602	535	802	28726

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

AGE	INDUSTRY										
	AG,FOR,FISH	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRN,COM,UT	TRADE	FIN,INS,RE	SERVICES	PUB ADMIN	NEC	TOTAL
16-21 YEARS	34	22	219	123	21	374	38	152	13	34	1030
22-24 YEARS	65	112	637	383	77	597	65	333	52	71	2392
25-34 YEARS	286	734	3333	1659	629	1964	398	1770	210	332	11315
35-44 YEARS	107	440	2023	1048	564	1089	232	1192	131	190	7016
45-54 YEARS	48	261	1249	667	339	614	151	697	73	103	4202
55-64 YEARS	37	112	837	405	140	399	92	406	46	66	2540
65-99 YEARS	3	2	38	14	9	33	8	39	8	2	156
NEC	1	2	15	14	2	19	0	14	1	3	72
TOTAL	581	1685	8352	4313	1781	5089	984	4603	534	801	28723

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	745	551	977	678	457	517	0	3929
CLERICAL	625	533	764	514	394	388	0	3218
SALES	236	183	263	186	129	124	0	1121
SERVICES	473	396	557	407	307	366	0	2506
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	58	69	109	87	21	7	0	351
PROCESSING	244	202	412	291	98	70	0	1317
MACHINE	176	187	269	235	99	93	0	1059
BENCHWORK	144	106	180	183	88	53	0	754
STRUCTURAL	1656	1546	2657	1751	523	349	0	8482
MISCELLANEOUS	510	477	825	570	209	237	0	2828
NEC	707	534	1026	507	221	167	0	3162
TOTAL	5578	4784	8039	5409	2546	2371	0	28727

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

OCCUPATION	AGE								
	16-21 YRS	22-24 YRS	25-34 YRS	35-44 YRS	45-54 YRS	55-64 YRS	65-99 YRS	NEC	TOTAL
PROF,TECH,MANAGERIAL	42	147	1528	1210	649	323	23	6	3928
CLERICAL	175	329	1234	775	426	251	19	9	3218
SALES	40	84	430	279	198	120	11	1	1123
SERVICES	145	229	905	589	389	217	25	8	2507
AGRI,FOREST,FISHING	26	40	174	59	26	25	1	0	351
PROCESSING	46	107	474	316	239	126	6	2	1316
MACHINE	28	89	408	284	190	90	6	3	1058
BENCHWORK	30	88	282	165	108	71	4	5	753
STRUCTURAL	232	683	3522	2002	1184	803	35	20	8481
MISCELLANEOUS	79	252	1095	655	486	244	11	7	2829
NEC	188	345	1265	680	389	270	15	9	3161
TOTAL	1031	2393	11317	7014	4204	2540	156	70	28725

STATE OF COLORADO
ALL CLAIMANTS

SEX	DURATION							
	1-2 WKS	3-4 WKS	5-8 WKS	9-14 WKS	15-19 WKS	20-99 WKS	NEC	TOTAL
MALE	3893	3443	5889	4015	1579	1330	0	20149
FEMALE	1685	1341	2151	1394	967	1041	0	8579
TOTAL	5578	4784	8040	5409	2546	2371	0	28728

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1/]

COLORADO

	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	NOV 1983	FEB 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,694.1	1,696.1	1,676.5	1,644.2	- 2.0	17.6	49.9
Unemployment	88.1	96.2	94.8	127.2	- 8.1	- 6.7	- 39.1
Unemployment (%)	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,606.0	1,599.9	1,581.7	1,517.0	6.1	24.3	89.0
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS [2/]	1,351.8	1,347.4	1,339.4	1,308.2	4.4	12.4	43.6
Mining	37.4	37.6	37.0	37.3	- 0.2	0.4	0.1
Contract Construction	87.0	85.4	82.7	82.0	1.6	4.3	5.0
Manufacturing	185.8	185.2	182.9	177.2	0.6	2.9	8.6
Durable Goods	120.5	120.1	118.4	114.4	0.4	2.1	6.1
Nondurable Goods	65.3	65.1	64.3	62.7	0.2	1.0	2.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	85.0	84.9	84.6	84.3	0.1	0.4	0.7
Trade	330.3	329.9	328.3	320.0	0.4	2.0	10.3
Wholesale	79.2	79.0	78.8	76.6	0.2	0.4	2.6
Retail	251.1	250.9	249.5	243.4	0.2	1.6	7.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.3	86.9	86.8	84.6	0.4	0.5	2.7
Services	296.4	295.2	293.4	282.6	1.2	3.0	13.8
Government	242.6	242.3	243.5	240.8	0.3	- 0.9	1.8
Federal	52.9	52.8	52.6	51.8	0.1	0.3	1.1
State	56.4	56.1	56.6	55.7	0.3	- 0.2	0.7
Local	133.3	133.4	134.4	133.5	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.2

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	NOV 1983	FEB 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,013.9	1,016.9	1,003.9	980.2	- 3.0	10.0	33.7
Unemployment	44.2	49.2	48.4	64.1	- 5.0	- 4.2	- 19.9
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.8	4.8	6.5	---	---	---
Employment	969.7	967.7	955.5	916.1	2.0	14.2	53.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS [2/]	873.7	872.0	865.9	845.8	1.7	7.8	27.9
Mining	26.0	26.1	26.0	26.6	- 0.1	0.0	- 0.6
Contract Construction	51.8	50.7	48.7	50.0	1.1	3.1	1.8
Manufacturing	127.5	127.7	126.0	121.1	- 0.2	1.5	6.4
Durable Goods	79.0	79.3	78.1	73.8	- 0.3	0.9	5.2
Nondurable Goods	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.2	0.1	0.6	1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.5	62.5	62.1	61.1	0.0	0.4	1.4
Trade	211.2	211.0	209.5	204.2	0.2	1.7	7.0
Wholesale	60.7	60.5	60.5	58.3	0.2	0.2	2.4
Retail	150.5	150.5	148.9	145.9	0.0	1.6	4.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.9	62.8	62.3	60.7	0.1	0.6	2.2
Services	196.2	195.3	194.8	187.1	0.9	1.4	9.1
Government	135.6	135.9	136.3	135.4	- 0.3	- 0.7	0.2
Federal	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
State	31.8	31.6	31.9	31.5	0.2	- 0.1	0.3
Local	70.4	71.0	71.1	70.8	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 0.4

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	FEB. 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	281.1	1.2	7.8
Cereals and Bakery Products	293.2	1.1	4.6
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	256.6	2.7	9.9
Dairy Products	262.2	0.1	1.9
Fruits and Vegetables	293.1	2.5	20.0
Other Food at Home	334.8	- 0.6	4.1

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	(thousands) FEB 1984 2/	(thousands) JAN 1984 3/	(thousands) FEB 1983		(thousands) FEB 1984 2/	(thousands) JAN 1984 3/	(thousands) FEB 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
6,100	45,800	1,663.4	1,657.3	1,617.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	999.9	997.6	967.6	2,300	32,300
					(by place of residence)					
- 7,900	- 41,200	92.9	100.8	134.1	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	45.5	50.9	66.0	- 5,400	- 20,500
---	---	5.6	6.1	8.3	Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.1	6.8	---	---
14,000	87,000	1,570.5	1,556.5	1,483.5	EMPLOYMENT	954.4	946.7	901.6	7,700	52,800
10,800	87,300	1,548.1	1,537.3	1,460.8	Nonagricultural 5/	950.4	943.3	897.6	7,100	52,800
3,200	- 300	22.4	19.2	22.7	Agricultural	4.0	3.4	4.0	600	0
5,900	41,900	1,335.6	1,329.7	1,293.7	WAGE & SALARY 6/	862.7	858.9	835.6	3,800	27,100
					(by place of work)					
- 400	100	36.9	37.3	36.8	MINING	25.8	26.0	26.4	- 200	- 600
0	- 100	6.0	6.0	6.1	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.7	3.9	0	- 200
100	300	4.9	4.8	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	.8	.8	.7	0	100
- 400	- 100	26.0	26.4	26.1	Oil & Gas Extraction	21.3	21.5	21.9	- 200	- 600
800	4,600	78.8	78.0	74.2	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	47.8	47.1	46.1	700	1,700
- 700	3,100	22.8	23.5	19.7	General Building Contractors	13.4	13.7	12.3	- 300	1,100
800	0	10.8	10.0	10.8	Heavy Construction Contractors	5.0	4.7	5.0	300	0
700	1,600	45.2	44.5	43.6	Special Trade Contractors	29.3	28.7	28.8	600	500
300	8,600	183.9	183.6	175.3	MANUFACTURING	126.3	126.5	119.8	- 200	6,500
400	6,000	119.6	119.2	113.6	DURABLE	78.4	78.6	73.2	- 200	5,200
100	400	6.2	6.1	5.8	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	200
0	700	9.4	9.4	8.7	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	6.9	6.9	6.4	0	500
200	400	14.5	14.3	14.1	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.5	8.4	8.1	100	400
- 200	3,400	28.3	28.5	24.9	Machinery, except Electrical	18.6	18.9	16.0	- 300	2,600
200	1,400	19.8	19.6	18.4	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.6	10.4	100	1,300
100	100	13.8	13.7	13.7	Transportation Equipment	12.5	12.4	12.7	100	- 200
0	- 400	27.5	27.5	27.9	Other Durable Goods	16.7	16.7	16.4	0	300
- 100	2,600	64.3	64.4	61.7	NONDURABLE GOODS	47.6	47.9	46.5	- 100	1,300
- 300	1,000	23.7	24.0	22.7	Food & Kindred Products	15.0	15.3	15.1	- 300	- 100
- 100	100	6.0	6.1	5.9	- *Meat Products* -	2.2	2.4	2.4	- 200	- 200
0	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	- *Dairy Products* -	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
- 200	800	15.8	16.0	15.0	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.3	11.4	11.2	- 100	100
0	100	3.0	3.0	2.9	Textiles & Apparel	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
0	100	2.1	2.1	2.0	Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
0	600	19.2	19.2	18.6	Printing & Publishing	13.0	12.9	12.6	100	400
100	600	8.1	8.0	7.5	Chemical & Allied Products	7.8	7.8	7.3	0	500
100	300	8.2	8.1	7.9	Other Nondurable Goods	7.5	7.5	7.3	0	200
- 200	700	84.4	84.6	83.7	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.1	62.2	60.7	- 100	1,400
0	100	5.8	5.8	5.7	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
- 200	300	16.5	16.7	16.2	Trucking & Warehousing	11.9	12.2	11.5	- 300	400
- 200	- 200	14.4	14.6	14.6	Air Transportation	13.8	13.9	13.8	- 100	0
0	100	6.6	6.6	6.5	Other Transportation	4.8	4.8	4.7	0	100
100	400	41.1	41.0	40.7	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	28.6	28.4	27.6	200	1,000
- 2,700	10,100	323.2	325.9	- 313.1	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	206.6	208.5	199.8	- 1,900	6,800
200	2,500	78.3	78.1	75.8	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.4	60.2	58.0	200	2,400
- 3,000	7,500	244.8	247.8	237.3	RETAIL TRADE	146.3	148.2	141.8	- 1,900	4,500
- 2,000	1,400	26.2	28.2	24.8	General Merchandise Stores	17.7	18.7	16.5	- 1,000	1,200
- 400	200	35.7	36.1	35.2	Food Stores	21.3	21.7	21.3	- 400	0
100	1,100	27.6	27.5	26.5	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.	16.1	16.1	15.5	0	600
- 800	200	12.4	13.2	12.2	Apparel & Accessory Stores	7.7	8.3	7.7	- 600	0
800	2,800	92.7	91.9	89.9	Eating & Drinking Places	54.0	53.7	52.3	300	1,700
- 700	1,500	50.2	50.9	48.7	Other Retail Trade	29.4	29.9	28.5	- 500	900
100	2,700	87.0	86.9	84.3	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	62.4	62.2	60.2	200	2,200
- 100	- 100	22.1	22.2	22.2	Banking	14.6	14.7	14.7	- 100	- 100
100	1,200	15.0	14.9	13.8	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.7	11.6	10.8	100	900
0	300	20.8	20.8	20.5	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.0	16.0	15.8	0	200
- 100	100	21.5	21.6	21.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.4	13.3	13.3	100	100
100	1,100	7.5	7.4	6.4	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.6	5.6	0	1,000
900	13,700	294.9	294.0	281.2	SERVICES	193.9	192.9	184.9	1,000	9,000
- 300	1,600	25.9	26.2	24.3	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	11.7	11.9	10.5	- 200	1,200
- 400	- 500	25.3	25.7	23.8	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	11.6	11.8	10.4	- 200	1,200
200	800	15.9	15.7	15.1	Personal Services	10.1	9.9	9.8	200	300
200	5,200	58.5	58.3	53.3	Business Services	46.2	46.0	42.2	200	4,000
100	400	14.3	14.2	13.9	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	9.6	9.5	9.3	100	300
100	900	19.5	19.4	18.6	Amusements & Recreation	8.3	8.3	8.0	0	300
100	1,600	75.3	75.2	73.7	Health Services	46.4	46.3	46.1	100	300
300	100	11.2	10.9	11.1	Educational Services	8.7	8.5	8.7	200	0
0	800	21.0	21.0	20.2	Membership Organizations	13.3	13.1	12.8	200	500
400	2,500	53.5	53.1	51.0	Other Services	39.6	39.3	37.6	300	2,000
7,200	1,600	246.7	239.5	245.1	GOVERNMENT	137.8	133.6	137.8	4,200	0
0	1,100	51.9	51.9	50.8	FEDERAL	33.2	33.2	33.0	0	200
5,200	700	59.0	53.8	58.3	STATE	32.9	29.5	32.6	3,400	300
4,900	600	40.4	35.5	39.8	Education	21.6	18.4	21.4	3,200	200
2,100	- 200	135.8	133.7	136.0	LOCAL	71.8	70.9	72.2	900	- 400
2,100	0	76.8	74.7	76.8	Education	41.3	40.5	41.7	800	- 400
0	- 200	0.0	0.0	0.2	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	- 200

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	FEBRUARY 1984 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	JANUARY 1984 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6415	5912	503	7.8	6235	5743	492	7.9
ARCHULETA	1530	1295	235	15.4	1478	1284	194	13.1
BACA	2224	2149	75	3.4	2137	2089	48	2.2
BENT	2273	2162	111	4.9	2229	2116	113	5.1
CHAFFEE	6387	5588	799	12.5	6355	5568	787	12.4
CHEYENNE	1013	971	42	4.1	968	938	30	3.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	155337	147173	8164	5.3	155861	146465	9396	6.0
-EL PASO	151293	143448	7845	5.2	151782	142758	9024	5.9
-TELLER	4044	3725	319	7.9	4079	3707	372	9.1
CONEJOS	2647	2203	444	16.8	2554	2152	402	15.7
COSTILLA	924	758	166	18.0	915	744	171	18.7
CROWLEY	1063	987	76	7.1	1031	962	69	6.7
CUSTER	1053	998	55	5.2	1050	986	64	6.1
DELTA	8903	7904	999	11.2	8767	7802	965	11.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	999873	954419	45454	4.5	997549	946676	50873	5.1
-ADAMS	153108	144167	8941	5.8	152869	142997	9872	6.5
-ARAPAHOE	179356	172114	7242	4.0	178708	170718	7990	4.5
-BOULDER	115794	111154	4640	4.0	115484	110252	5232	4.5
-CLEAR CREEK	4580	4284	296	6.5	4660	4249	411	8.8
-DENVER	302849	288612	14237	4.7	302154	286272	15882	5.3
-DOUGLAS	15264	14744	520	3.4	15229	14624	605	4.0
-GILPIN	1533	1431	102	6.7	1532	1419	113	7.4
-JEFFERSON	227389	217913	9476	4.2	226913	216145	10768	4.7
DOLORES	814	755	59	7.2	786	741	45	5.7
EAGLE	11002	10145	857	7.8	10871	10058	813	7.5
ELBERT	2294	2101	193	8.4	2257	2038	219	9.7
FT.COLNS.SMSA	85940	81654	4286	5.0	85351	80184	5167	6.1
FREMONT	12939	11803	1136	8.8	13013	11796	1217	9.4
GARFIELD	19310	17336	1974	10.2	18853	17006	1847	9.8
GRAND	6904	6652	252	3.7	6960	6682	278	4.0
GREELEY SMSA	63890	60149	3741	5.9	63263	59208	4055	6.4
GUNNISON	6013	5735	278	4.6	5885	5598	287	4.9
HINSDALE	219	210	9	4.1	220	208	12	5.5
HUERFANO	2748	2488	260	9.5	2715	2463	252	9.3
JACKSON	763	723	40	5.2	754	712	42	5.6
KIOWA	677	663	14	2.1	674	632	42	6.2
KIT CARSON	3566	3474	92	2.6	3502	3388	114	3.3
LAKE	2872	2294	578	20.1	2621	2091	530	20.2
LA PLATA	16564	15363	1201	7.3	16342	15222	1120	6.9
LAS ANIMAS	5847	5153	694	11.9	5760	5090	670	11.6
LINCOLN	2326	2257	69	3.0	2295	2215	80	3.5
LOGAN	9759	9328	431	4.4	9705	9223	482	5.0
MESA	47430	41855	5575	11.8	47113	41619	5494	11.7
MINERAL	671	638	33	4.9	667	640	27	4.0
MOFFAT	7954	6920	1034	13.0	7914	6889	1025	13.0
MONTEZUMA	7413	6425	988	13.3	7287	6378	909	12.5
MONTROSE	11177	9804	1373	12.3	11023	9799	1224	11.1
MORGAN	12021	11187	834	6.9	11837	11013	824	7.0
OTERO	9286	8487	799	8.6	9081	8244	837	9.2
OURAY	517	368	149	28.8	491	355	136	27.7
PARK	2082	1880	202	9.7	2071	1871	200	9.7
PHILLIPS	1851	1777	74	4.0	1791	1727	64	3.6
PITKIN	8343	8091	252	3.0	8379	8110	269	3.2
PROWERS	7558	7187	371	4.9	7508	7088	420	5.6
PUEBLO SMSA	47613	42329	5284	11.1	47769	41973	5796	12.1
RIO BLANCO	3856	3559	297	7.7	3821	3537	284	7.4
RIO GRANDE	5493	5008	485	8.8	5417	4938	479	8.8
ROUTT	13861	13128	733	5.3	13896	13143	753	5.4
SAGUACHE	1781	1618	163	9.2	1768	1576	192	10.9
SAN JUAN	688	623	65	9.4	677	629	48	7.1
SAN MIGUEL	1881	1740	141	7.5	1855	1735	120	6.5
SEDGWICK	1105	1004	101	9.1	1073	962	111	10.3
SUMMIT	20258	19887	371	1.8	20649	20163	486	2.4
WASHINGTON	2283	2142	141	6.2	2185	2063	122	5.6
YUMA	4173	4037	136	3.3	4073	3928	145	3.6
STATE TOTAL	1663384	1570496	92888	5.6	1657301	1556460	100841	6.1

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1/]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$483.76	$480.70	$509.38	36.9	36.5	37.1	$13.11	$13.17	$13.73
MANUFACTURING	$370.52	$366.68	$345.74	40.1	39.9	39.2	$ 9.24	$ 9.19	$ 8.82
Durable Goods	$383.39	$381.91	$352.04	40.7	40.5	39.6	$ 9.42	$ 9.43	$ 8.89
Nondurable Goods	$349.55	$342.32	$334.08	39.1	38.9	38.4	$ 8.94	$ 8.80	$ 8.70

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 2/ 1984	JAN 3/ 1984	FEB 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$504.26	$494.48	$523.34	36.7	35.6	36.7	$13.74	$13.89	$14.26
MANUFACTURING	$390.10	$383.04	$362.61	40.3	39.9	39.5	$ 9.68	$ 9.60	$ 9.18
Durable Goods	$393.87	$386.88	$358.49	40.9	40.3	39.7	$ 9.63	$ 9.60	$ 9.03
Nondurable Goods	$385.31	$376.71	$368.24	39.6	39.2	39.3	$ 9.73	$ 9.61	$ 9.37

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	FEB 1983	FEB 1984	JAN 1984	FEB 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	14,415	24,449	18,725	7,251	11,134	10,296
Continued Claims	161,320	169,003	197,648	72,172 2/	78,334 2/	93,894
Number of Benefit Payments	127,356	129,179	155,649	53,488	58,184	70,259
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,474,571	$19,946,411	$22,871,353	$8,044,520	$9,056,668	$10,450,421
Benefit Funds Available	($5,302,006) 3/	($6,023,735) 3/	($5,290,497) 3/	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	11,494	9,516	9,732	6,198	4,756	5,608
Nonagricultural Placements	4,501	4,313	2,694	2,054	1,660	999
Agricultural Placements	106	119	63	32	39	11

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Money available from federal loan. Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing is $138.4 million.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS*

JANUARY 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	112,215	1,657	1,399	442	392	599	700	249
Unemployment	9,026	101	89	39	41	54	60	17
Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.1	6.3	8.8	10.4	9.0	8.5	6.7
Total Employment	103,189	1,556	1,310	403	351	545	640	232

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

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COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Colorado Trends

The State's economy continued to gain momentum in March as unemployment dropped to the lowest level in nearly four and a half years and the number of jobholders reached another record high.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.0 percent, down from 5.2 in February. That is the third drop in as many months putting the current mark well below the 7.5 percent jobless rate recorded last year this time. The number of Coloradans without work declined 4,200 over the month reaching 84,800. During March 1983, 124,600 were unemployed.

For the third month in a row the seasonally adjusted number of jobholders reached a new record high. At 1,613,700 March employment is 6,800 above February and a substantial 81,400 above the year ago mark.

Colorado labor market conditions have improved considerably during the first quarter of 1984. Although there are still pockets of high unemployment, most areas throughout the State are now participating in the current economic upturn.

One area of noticeable improvement is Pueblo, where a generally weak economy and cutbacks in steel production had pushed unemployment to near 20 percent in 1982. Current statistics show an adjusted jobless rate of 9.8 percent for the Pueblo Metropolitan Area as employment opportunities have improved due in part to the opening of new firms in trade and service, an upswing in construction and a bottoming out of the steel industry. The Sperry Corporation recently announced plans to build a $10 million military computer plant employing close to 1,000 people near the Pueblo Airport. This will certainly enhance the economic base and local officials are hopeful that the Sperry operation will attract other high technology companies to the area.

Another indicator of improvement in the Colorado labor market is the marked increase in placements made by the Division's Job Service Centers. Job placements for the first quarter 1984 were up over 40 percent from the equivalent period last year. At the same time, the number of new applications for work received by the Centers actually fell by over five percent.

National labor force statistics registered little movement in March. Total civilian employment rose by 250,000 to 104.1 million, seasonally adjusted, following a 700,000 gain in February. The U.S. unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.8 percent, but remained well below the late 1982 recession high of 10.7 percent. The number of unemployed persons held steady from February to March at 8.8 million. According to the federal

Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of unemployed persons who lost their job declined by 123,000 over the month. But the drop was offset by increased unemployment among persons seeking their first job.

Most Colorado industries recorded job gains during the current period with the largest growth coming in agriculture, trade and services. Agricultural employment grew by 3,300 as the usual preparations for spring activities continued. Substantial job increases may be expected in the industry over the next four months, in keeping with normal seasonal patterns.

Boosted by 2,400 new workers in eating and drinking places trade employment registered a 3,100 increase in March. This largely seasonal rebound more than made up for the 2,300 jobs lost the prior month.

The services industry also recorded 3,100 new jobs in the current period which is somewhat better than the seasonal norm. Leading the way were the amusements sector (+700) and business and miscellaneous services (+1,900).

Transportation and public utilities, down 100, and manufacturing, showing no change, were the only industries that did not register employment growth. Small losses in the railroad (-100) and utilities (-200) sectors were responsible for the only industry job loss during March.

Most segments of manufacturing recorded job gains, but these were offset by a labor dispute involving some 1,000 workers at the Samsonite Luggage Division plant in Denver. The strike was settled in late March.

The Colorado labor market turned in a good performance in March, and April statistics are expected to reflect further improvement. In fact, generally positive conditions should prevail through the summer.

The mining industry received a boost recently with the reopening of the Climax Molybdenum mine near Leadville. Some 3,000 workers had been employed at the mine during its peak in 1980. Operations were suspended in 1982 due to low prices and large inventories. The oil and gas portion of the mining industry remains sluggish, however.

The Colorado ski industry is in very good shape, through March skier visits were up 3.7 percent from last season and snow conditions have been so good that many resorts have postponed their closings until late April or early May. At least seven ski areas are planning major expansions of their facilities in the near future.

DENVER AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE TIES ITS LOWEST POINT IN NEARLY 10 YEARS

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the DENVER-BOULDER LMA dropped to 4.2 percent in March from the 4.4 percent rate posted in February. The rate of unemployment in the Metro Area is now very close to setting a new low for the series which began in 1975. In the nine-plus years since January 1975 the Denver Area unemployment rate hit 4.2 percent two previous times, in August and November of 1979. With the economic recovery expected to continue throughout 1984 and into 1985 a new series low is almost assured. The total number of jobless fell 1,400 over the month to 43,200. The current level of unemployed workers is 19,800 below last year's 63,000.

Seasonally adjusted total employment in the Denver Metropolitan Region continued its record setting ways in March, reaching an all-time high of 974,300. This is the third straight record in as many months. The number of Metro residents who now hold jobs increased another 3,600 over the month and is 49,600 ahead of the number employed only one year ago.

Industries leading the area in job growth after seasonal adjustment were trade (up 900), services (up 800) and finance, insurance and real estate (up 300). Adjusted figures show that wholesale trade added 400 workers over the month as businesses reportedly began to rebuild inventories during the first quarter of this year. Wholesale trade has gained 500 jobs on an adjusted basis since December.

The gain in the overall number of new jobs during March was held down by a strike at the Samsonite Corporation, a subsidiary of Beatrice Foods. The work stoppage idled some 1,000 workers in other nondurable goods manufacturing.

Government employment in the Denver Metro Area reached a peak in 1980, but then lost nearly 4,000 jobs during 1981 and 1982. A rebound of 1,400 workers was recorded in 1983 and current figures indicate the slow upward trend is continuing. During March 400 were added in the government sector putting the current employment level 700 above last year's mark.

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators slipped 0.1 percent in March to 153.9, continuing its holding pattern of nine months. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) hit its current mark of 153.9 in June 1983 before leveling out. Since that time the index has fluctuated narrowly between a low of 152.9 in October 1983 and a high of 154.4 reached in both September and November of last year.

COLORADO QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Period (Qtr.)	Average Employment	Change -Qtr.-	% Growth (Ann.Rate)
1983: 1	1,518,300	+ 37,100	+ 10.0
2	1,554,100	+ 35,800	+ 9.4
3	1,574,900	+ 20,800	+ 5.4
4	1,580,300	+ 5,400	+ 1.4
1984: 1	1,606,800	+ 26,500	+ 6.7

Total seasonally adjusted employment in the State rose at a 6.7 percent annual rate during the first quarter of 1984, the sixth consecutive quarterly increase since the economic recovery began in the fall of 1982. The average number of persons holding jobs in the quarter grew 26,500 to 1,606,800. After exploding during the first two quarters of 1983, job growth slowed in the final half of that year before reaccelerating last quarter. This trend corresponds closely with real growth in national GNP over the past five quarters. Real U.S. GNP gained at an 8.3 percent annual rate in the first quarter of this year, much faster than 1983's fourth quarter growth of 5.0 percent. Despite the largely unexpected but spectacular strength in the economy, inflation showed no signs of heating up. The GNP price deflator rose at a 4.1 percent annual rate in the first quarter, only slightly above the 3.9 percent rate recorded in the prior period. More than half of the rapid first-quarter growth in GNP resulted from an accumulation of business inventories as production outpaced final sales. Sales and consumer spending slowed drastically in February and March leading many economists to expect inventory accumulation to drop sharply in the April-June period, pulling GNP growth down to 3 percent or less. Two further drags on the

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

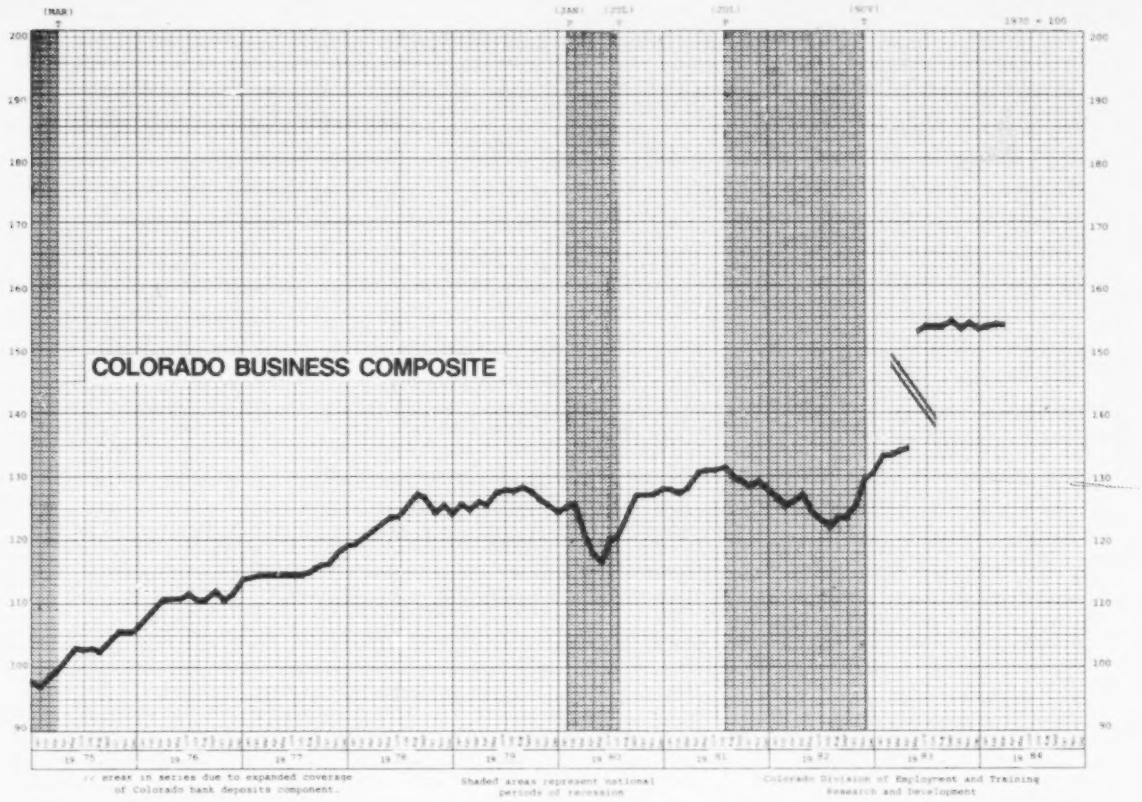
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.5	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983	131.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984	153.3	154.1	153.9										

Over the Month Percent Change

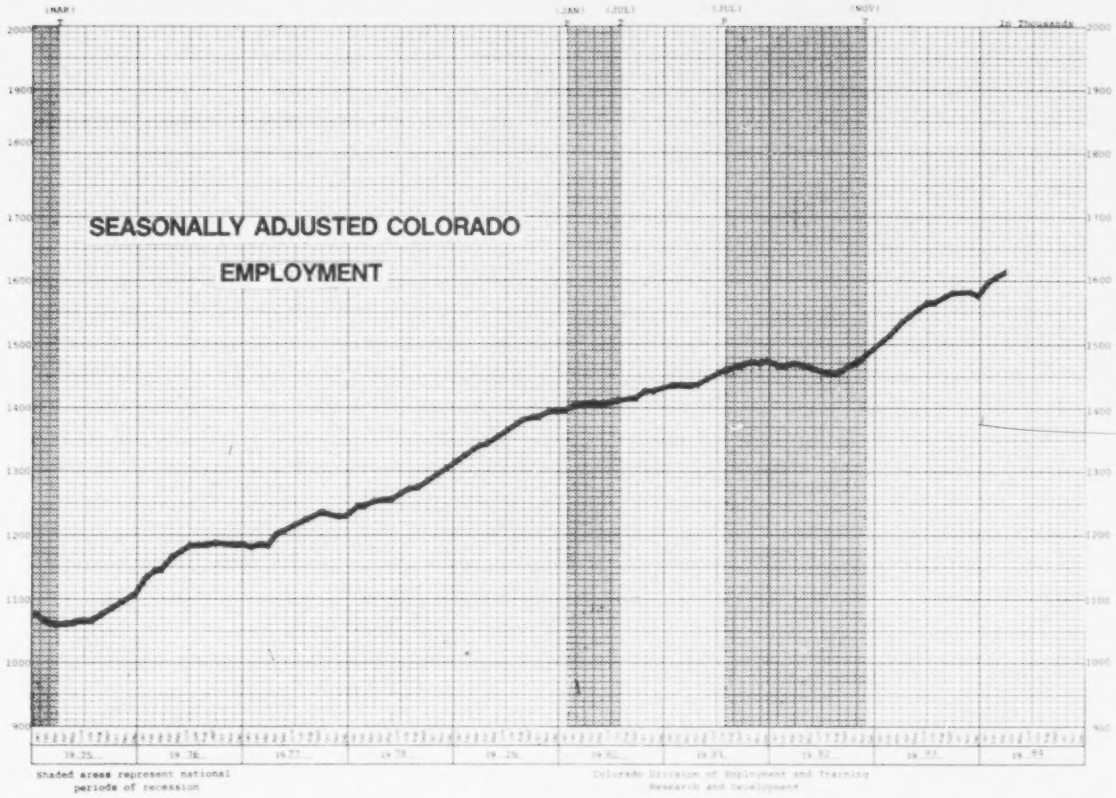
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984	0.5	0.3	- 0.1										

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.


COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE
1970 = 100
Shaded areas represent national periods of recession
Colorado Division of Employment and Training
Research and Development

economy's growth in the coming quarter will be residential fixed investment and net exports. Higher interest rates in the second quarter will hold down home buying while the foreign trade deficit which hit a record $10.26 billion in March will continue to act as a throttle on domestic growth. If exports had equaled imports in the first quarter, real GNP would have grown at a 10.7 percent rate instead of the actual 8.3 percent.

The specter of slower economic growth over the next two to three quarters would have a pleasing side affect on the credit markets. Long-term bonds turned up in January and since then have risen from near 11 percent to their current yield of about 12 3/4 percent. A weaker economy would ease investors nervousness about a new resurgence in inflation and lead to a drop in bond rates. A recent concern has been the flare up of business borrowing which has helped to drive up interest rates the past couple months. Commercial and industrial loans surged to $231.52 billion in the week ended April 18, up about $22 billion since they began rising late last year. Many analysts worry that the Treasury's large financing needs will begin to crowd out this mushrooming private demand for funds, leading to even higher interest rates over the near term. This fear is largely unfounded, however, as most of the jump in business borrowing is a temporary phenomenon caused by the *mega-mergers* which have occurred over the past several months. Indeed, the two giant oil mergers combining Standard Oil of California with Gulf Oil and Mobil with Superior Oil total $18.9 billion. As this money is paid out to shareholders it will flow back into the banking network where it will once again be a source of lendable funds. Institutional investors which account for nearly half of the shareholders in the acquired companies, likely already have this money earmarked for stocks or bonds. As business borrowing begins to ebb in the coming months as this process is completed, interest rates may once again head down.



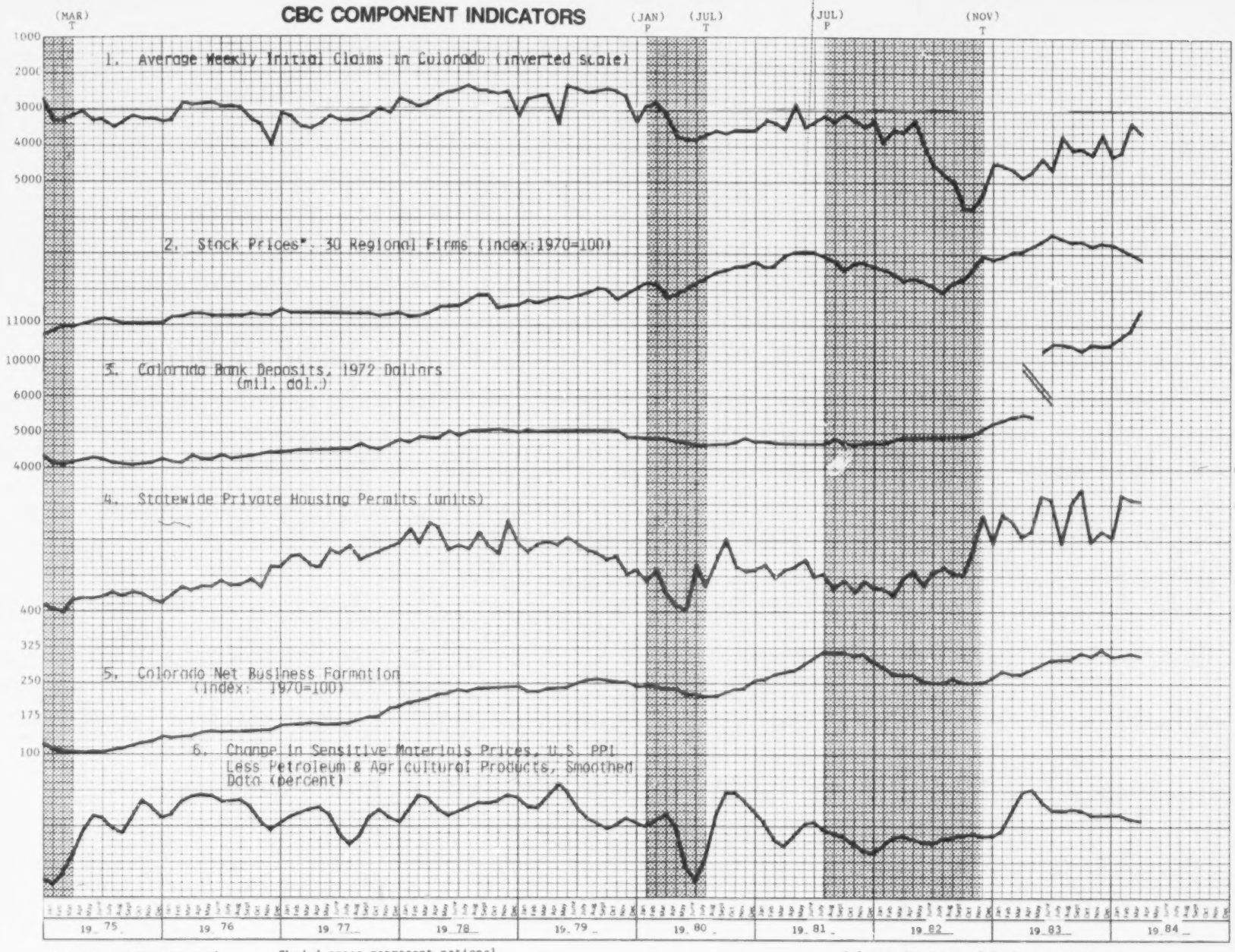
Five of the six component leading indicators comprising the CBC fell during the month of March. If it were not for the biggest one month gain in statewide bank deposits on record the CBC's mild drop would have been a large decline. Total adjusted deposits in Colorado grew sharply in March, climbing 5 percent to $11.441 billion from $10.898 billion in February. Some of this gain could be accounted for by the sale of assets (namely stocks) which were temporarily parked in banks before payment of income taxes. Many taxpayers were faced with paying taxes on large capital gains taken in 1983. Also, part may be related to bank mergers which increased the pool of banks reporting.

Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance had the biggest negative impact on the CBC during March. Statewide seasonally adjusted claims rose more than 10 percent to 3,661 from 3,320 the month before.

Of the other declining indicators, the Colorado stock market index had the next largest negative influence on the CBC. The index of share prices fell a little more than 3 1/2 percent over the month to 241.49 from 250.43. March marks the fourth monthly loss in the index in a row. It is now 18 percent below its peak of 294.88 set in June of last year.

Small losses in the series on statewide private housing permits, business formation and the percent change in U.S. sensitive materials prices were registered over the month.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,237	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	4,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320	3,661										

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.26
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43	241.49										

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898	11,441										

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,305	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,483	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907	4,789										

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79	309.24										

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.19	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40	0.34										

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

WOMEN IN COLORADO'S LABOR FORCE

-Observations from the 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population-

In the ten years from 1970 to 1980, the Colorado labor force expanded by over 66 percent with nearly 293,000 more men and over 279,000 more women being added to the ranks of those seeking work. That is approaching a doubling of the number of women in the labor force and an increase of just over 55 percent for the men.

According to the 1980 census, 80 percent of the Colorado males and 55 percent of the females over the age of 15 were in the labor force. The participation rate for females has increased substantially in ten years, the 1970 census showed that less than 43 percent of all women in the appropriate age group had entered the labor force. Male labor force participation increased also, but not so dramatically moving up 1.5 percentage points.

Despite these large increases in the numbers of people seeking employment, the Colorado economy has done an excellent job in providing work opportunities. The 1970 census recorded a jobless rate of 4.2 percent for the State. By 1980 the unemployment level had risen to 5.0 percent. Women have done very well in finding jobs in spite of their rapidly growing participation rate. Female joblessness has grown over the 10 year period, but the 1980 census recorded an unemployment rate for women in Colorado that was equal to that for men, 5.0 percent.

Looking at areas within the State, women have the highest labor force participation rate in Summit County and the lowest in Costilla. Many of the counties with the highest participation rates are those where recreation activities form a substantial portion of the economic base. A very high proportion (over 86 percent statewide) of female employment is concentrated in service producing industries helping to up the participation rate in these areas.

Although an overwhelming majority of women work in services, the trend has been toward a more even distribution of female participation across all industries. In 1970 women made up just over 18 percent of the total work force in goods producing industries. By 1980 their share had risen to 23.3 percent.

The high concentration of women in the service sector is one reason why women's income is below that of men's. Service jobs tend to be

lower pay-lower skill and/or part-time. From 1970 to 1980 the median income for males rose from $6,217 to $12,946. Female median income over the same time period recorded a much higher percentage gain (moving from $2,119 to $5,538), but is still less than half the male income.

The female labor force is beginning to claim a larger share of the higher-paying white collar occupations, however. Over 87,000 more women were employed in professional, managerial and technical areas in 1980 than had been in those fields during 1970. According to the 1970 census, just under 23 percent of the women employed in Colorado worked in a professional, technical or managerial occupation. In the ten years from 1970, the share has grown to over 27 percent.

COUNTY LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
FOR FEMALES - 1980

Highest Rates		Lowest Rates	
Summit	79.8%	Costilla	29.8%
Pitkin	75.1	Crowley	32.7
Hinsdale	74.5	Conejos	33.1
Eagle	74.0	Huerfano	34.6
Grand	64.6	Las Animas	35.3
Routt	61.3	Delta	35.8
San Miguel	61.1	Dolores	37.2
Arapahoe	61.1	Saguache	38.0
Adams	61.0	Baca	39.0
Jefferson	59.5	Fremont	39.6

Source: 1980 census of population

COUNTY MEDIAN INCOME FOR FEMALES - 1979

Highest Income		Lowest Income	
Pitkin	$7,724	Dolores	$2,886
Arapahoe	7,132	Mineral	2,900
Jefferson	6,731	San Juan	3,111
Eagle	6,721	Conejos	3,119
Summit	6,661	Costilla	3,180
Denver	6,507	Saguache	3,182
Adams	6,187	Delta	3,211
Douglas	5,663	Jackson	3,289
Gilpin	5,613	Hinsdale	3,389
Routt	5,611	Kiowa	3,418

Source: 1980 census of population

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1/]

COLORADO

	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	DEC 1983	MAR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,698.5	1,695.9	1,673.9	1,656.9	2.6	24.6	41.6
Unemployment	84.8	89.0	96.5	124.6	- 4.2	- 11.7	- 39.8
Unemployment (%)	5.0	5.2	5.8	7.5	---	---	---
Employment	1,613.7	1,606.9	1,577.4	1,532.3	6.8	36.3	81.4
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS [2/]	1,353.4	1,352.8	1,341.4	1,310.0	0.6	12.0	43.4
Mining	37.6	37.2	36.9	37.1	0.4	0.7	0.5
Contract Construction	86.9	86.9	82.1	80.5	0.0	4.8	6.4
Manufacturing	185.9	185.9	183.6	177.6	0.0	2.3	8.3
Durable Goods	121.2	120.5	119.2	114.5	0.7	2.0	6.7
Nondurable Goods	64.7	65.4	64.5	62.9	- 0.7	0.2	1.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.8	85.1	85.3	84.3	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.5
Trade	331.5	330.9	327.5	321.3	0.6	4.0	10.2
Wholesale	79.7	79.4	78.8	76.8	0.3	0.9	2.9
Retail	251.8	251.5	248.6	244.6	0.3	3.2	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	87.3	87.1	86.8	85.3	0.2	0.5	2.0
Services	297.2	296.7	294.5	283.5	0.5	2.7	13.7
Government	242.2	243.0	243.3	240.9	- 0.8	- 1.1	1.3
Federal	52.2	52.9	52.7	51.9	- 0.7	- 0.5	0.3
State	56.2	56.4	56.6	55.7	- 0.2	- 0.4	0.5
Local	133.8	133.7	134.3	133.4	0.1	- 0.5	0.4

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	MAR 1984	FEB 1984	DEC 1983	MAR 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,017.5	1,015.3	1,002.7	987.7	2.2	14.8	29.8
Unemployment	43.2	44.6	49.4	63.0	- 1.4	- 6.2	- 19.8
Unemployment (%)	4.2	4.4	4.9	6.4	---	---	---
Employment	974.3	970.7	953.3	924.7	3.6	21.0	49.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS [2/]	875.3	874.7	866.5	846.8	0.6	8.8	28.5
Mining	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.9
Contract Construction	51.8	51.8	48.5	48.9	0.0	3.3	2.9
Manufacturing	127.1	127.8	126.8	121.2	- 0.7	0.3	5.9
Durable Goods	79.3	79.2	78.7	74.0	0.1	0.6	5.3
Nondurable Goods	47.8	48.6	48.1	47.3	- 0.8	- 0.3	0.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.3	62.4	62.9	61.3	- 0.1	- 0.6	1.0
Trade	212.5	211.6	209.7	205.5	0.9	2.8	7.0
Wholesale	61.2	60.8	60.6	58.6	0.4	0.6	2.6
Retail	151.3	150.8	149.0	147.2	0.5	2.2	4.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.0	62.7	62.4	61.1	0.3	0.6	1.9
Services	197.3	196.5	194.6	187.7	0.8	2.7	9.6
Government	135.7	136.0	136.2	135.0	- 0.3	- 0.5	0.7
Federal	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	0.2
State	31.6	31.8	31.7	31.5	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.1
Local	70.8	70.6	71.2	70.5	0.2	- 0.4	0.3

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. 2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc., on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	MAR 1984	PCT. CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS (1967=100)	344.7	0.5	4.6
FOOD AND BEVERAGE	280.5	1.6	6.2
Food	287.9	1.5	6.5
Food at Home	283.8	2.1	7.6
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.8	1.7	5.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	254.4	1.8	6.1
Dairy Products	263.5	0.6	3.3
Fruits and Vegetables	304.6	6.5	19.6
Other Foods at Home	339.9	0.9	5.7
Food Away From Home	302.9	0.1	4.4
Alcoholic Beverages	243.4	2.7	7.3
HOUSING	419.0	- 0.5	3.1
Shelter	501.5	- 0.4	3.4
"Rental Cost"	307.7	- 0.4	4.2
Rent, Residential	252.2	0	4.4
Other Rental Cost	388.5	- 1.4	2.6
"Homeowner" Costs	305.4	- 0.5	3.9
Fuel and Other Utilities	345.0	- 1.0	- 0.1
Fuel	497.3	- 1.4	- 2.2
Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas	161.5	0.4	3.9
Gas (piped) and Electricity	502.9	- 1.5	- 2.3
Household Furnishings and Operation	248.8	- 0.3	0.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.2	3.0	- 0.2
Men's & Boys' Apparel	213.6	1.3	2.7
Women's & Girls' Apparel	143.9	5.4	- 5.0
Footwear	181.5	9.4	1.6
TRANSPORTATION	309.1	0.6	7.9
Private Transportation	304.8	1.1	7.1
Public Transportation	383.1	- 5.8	18.4
MEDICAL CARE	353.8	0.8	6.0
Medical Care Services	304.1	0.8	5.4
ENTERTAINMENT	287.7	1.2	5.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	322.8	0.3	9.2

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri. **November 1982=100. ***June 1978=100.